Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1861. NUMBER 212.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

THE CABINET APPOINTED AND CONFIRMED.

Gov. Chase Secretary of Treasury.

How the Inaugural was Received at Washington.

THE OPINIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

The Inauguration Ball.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS AT THE CAPITAL.

Executive Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate of the Senate Chamber was densely crowded to-day before the members were called to order. The utmost anxiety was everywhere apparent to learn the formation of the Cabinet. The galleries were about two-thirds filled. The Senate met at one o'clock. A message was made by the Chaplain, especially in behalf of the President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. HALE, a Committee of Two was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate was ready to receive any communications he might be pleased to make.

Messrs. HALE and DOUGLAS were appointed such Committee, and shortly afterward returned and to perform their duty. The Senate here took a recess till 4:30 P. M.

On the Senate again coming to order, Mr. HALE reported that the Committee had performed their duty, and the President had informed them that he would forthwith communicate in writing. After a short interval Mr. Nicolay, the private secretary of the President, appeared, when one immediately arose and announced the following nominations:

At half past four the following gentlemen were confirmed as members of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet:

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of Treasury.
Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War.
Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy.
Hon. Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General.
Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior.
Hon. Edward Bates, Attorney General.

The votes were unanimous for all except Bates and Blair, four or five votes being cast against each of those gentlemen, that number objecting to them because they were unwilling to see men from Slave States should go into the Cabinet.

A large crowd assembled around the doors anxious to hear the result of the session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Mr. Buchanan was at the Capitol early this morning for three hours, and was detained till five minutes to one, attending public business. He signed every bill presented to him.

No bills making public appropriations were lost. The bill amendatory to the act for the protection of the discoverers of Guano declared to become a law. The act to correct verbal errors in the Tariff act was passed.

Several Democrats, members of the late Congress, were to-day engaged in drawing up an address to the people of the United States, all parties as a basis for a Union party organization.

Soldiers were stationed on horse-tops on the line of the Presidential procession, to act as sharp-shooters in case of riotous proceedings.

Several hundred visitors from New York called on General Scott and the President this evening. Great numbers left the city on the evening train.

The opening sentence of Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural, "Fellow citizens of the United States," was the signal of prolonged applause, the good humor apparent throughout, and a tender chord in the popular breast. Again, when, after defining certain actions to be his duty, he said, "I shall perform it," there was a spontaneous and uproarious manifestation of applause, which continued for some moments. Every sentence which indicated firmness in the discharge of duty, every clear statement of a conciliatory nature, was cheered to the echo while his appeal to his countrymen to restore confidence by testing them to reflect calmly and not hurry into false steps, was welcomed by one and all most heartily and cordially. The closing sentence that part of the document of his beautiful, and at this point some did the multitudes voice of the President elect falter.

Judge Taney did not remove his eyes from Mr. Lincoln during the entire delivery.

Mr. Douglas, who stood by the right of the reading, was apparently satisfied, as he exclaimed, "Good, good! that's so—so excellent, and good again."

Judge Taney was the first person who shook hands with Mr. Lincoln, and was followed by Mr. Buchanan, Chief, Douglas and a host of others. A Southern gentleman seized him by the hand and said, "God bless you, my dear sir, for the noble Old Style of Speech." Mr. Lincoln replied, "I am very glad that what I have said cannot displease to Southerners, because I do not know that they are pleased with what is right."

On the steps were Gov. King and many leading New Yorkers, to whom Mr. Lincoln introduced Mr. Seward, Mr. Blair, Mr. Bates, Mr. Welles, Mr. Smith, Gen. Scott, and the entire Cabinet of the outgoing Administration.

In reply to Mr. Douglas, Mr. Buchanan said, with a mischievous and suspicious leer, "I cannot say what he means until I hear his inaugural. I cannot understand the secret meaning of the document, which has been simply read in my hearing." Mr. Douglas said, "he does not mean coercion—he says nothing about sending the forts or Federal property. He's all right."

While conservative people are in raptures over the inaugural it cannot be denied that many Southerners look upon it as a precursor of war. They will probably take a calmer view to-morrow.

Mr. Jeremiah Wood is delighted with the Inaugural, and even Mr. Wigfall publicly declares it a most conservative document. Secretary Toucey said frank, out-spoken declaration of loyalty to the whole country, captured the hearts of many heretofore opposed to Mr. Lincoln, and his firm enunciation of purpose to fulfill his oath, to maintain the Constitution and laws challenge universal respect.

Ample arrangements for the preservation of peace were admirable. A large force of special police, with conspicuous badges, were distributed along the line of the procession and about the Capitol, but their mere presence was generally sufficient to insure order. In a few cases, where individual fights occurred, they were promptly suppressed by the police.

Every gathering of people who manifested the least impatient sentiments intended to be offensive or boisterous. The several companies of United States Artillery, all under arms, were on hand, but were not called into service. Even the Washington Light Guard, fatigue looked fine. They are a fine looking set of young men. The National Rifles, whose organization was formed last week, Bowen's base, failed to participate in the parade, but they were on duty at the Armory ready to turn out to aid in the preservation of peace.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Inauguration Ball last night, for which such extensive preparations had been made, was a great success. It was very fully attended, and passed off in a manner satisfactory to all. Mr. Lincoln with his family, accompanied by Vice President Breckinridge and family, Senator Douglas, and other distinguished personages, entered the Ball about 11 o'clock, and after a brief promenade received the customary congratulations of the company to be presented to him. Soon afterwards the Presidential party proceeded to the supper room, and unquestionably a scene of more than ordinary interest, Senator Douglas and Mrs. Lincoln, who were partners, danced a quadrille.

New Yorkers numbering at least 500 proceeded this afternoon to the White House to call upon the President. Mr. Lincoln came out, Stewart L. Woodford introduced the party in a few appropriate remarks, and made a brief speech. At the conclusion he was greeted with a hearty round of cheering, after which several gentlemen made short speeches, and it was not necessary to break away from the company. The delegation then returned on matters to the residence of Hon. Simon Cameron, who is one of their party. The company then proceeded to the residence of Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, to call on Mr. Justice Wayne, who was not well enough to attend. Mr. Johnson met and made an eloquent and earnest Union speech, expressing the President's inaugural without qualification. They also called on Judge Taney.

The President this morning, at the request of Mr. Seward, paid their respects to Prince Napoleon, Count Persigny, Count Piennes, Count Gurowski, Baron Rahdenstein and Mr. Bigelow, the latter introduced Mr. Clemens, of Virginia, who introduced Mr. Hunnicutt, of Texas, who introduced Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, who introduced Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, who introduced Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, who introduced Mr. Bragg, of Alabama, who introduced Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, who introduced Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, who introduced Mr. Miles, of South Carolina, who introduced Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, who introduced Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, who introduced Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, who introduced Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, who introduced Mr. Reagan, of Texas, who introduced Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, who introduced Mr. Mallory, of Florida, who introduced Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, who introduced Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, who introduced Mr. Judah P

SAFETY FILM

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache.
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the pain and distress to which the nervous and delicate are subject, from SICK HEADACHE may be prevented, and when the attack has commenced, a few doses will relieve from pain and restore the sufferer to health.

They quickly restore the bowels to regular action, and thus cure Constipation and Piles.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE, improving the APPETITE, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the blood to healthy circulation, thereby promoting the health and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long study, and several years of patient investigation, during which time they have given perfect satisfaction in all cases where they have been used, and have become a staple article of trade in every section of the country where they have been introduced.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the ACTION and EFFECT are the same. THEY PRODUCE NO PAIN OR GRIPING, NOR HAVE THEY ANY OF THE VILE TO CONTEND.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have the signature of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsement of
SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
will contain all who suffer from
HEADACHE,
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MADISVILLE, Cond., Feb. 7th, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,—Sir: I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I must say they are the best I ever took for the Headache. I have used so much patent medicine for the Headache, that I am disgusted with them, and would not take them if I could get anything else. Your Pills are the first that have relieved me. You can refer to me to the neighbors, to whom I can say your Pills are worth their weight in gold. Send me Pills by express, for I cannot do without them.

Yours obediently,
JAMES LYNE, Jr.

HAYESVILLE, Pa., Feb. 4th, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,—Sir: I have used your Cephalic Pills, and I must say they are the best Pills I have received for the cure of Headache. I have received a great deal of good from your Pills. Please send me some more.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN STOCKHOUSE.

Branch Creek, Huntington Co., Pa.
January 18th, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. By the way, I have received great benefit from them. I have been troubled with the Headache for many years, during which time I have tried many remedies, but received no relief. I have been afflicted for 12 years with Headache, and for 7 years I was confined to my bed with it. I have been under the care of two physicians, but received no benefit from them. I have used your Pills, and have received more benefit from them than from all the remedies I have ever used. I can recommend them to all who are afflicted with Headache.

Yours, &c.,
MRS. C. BIRMORE.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

DALLAS TURNER, Ohio, Jan. 20th, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.,
DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your Cephalic Pills. Be sure and direct them to Dallas Turner, Ohio. I have used your Pills, and find them excellent. I have been afflicted with the Headache for 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but found no relief until I used your Pills.

Yours, &c.,
DALLAS TURNER.

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.,
DEAR SIR:—I wish you to send me three boxes more of your Cephalic Pills. I have used them in my family, and find them to be a good medicine for the Headache. They have relieved me when I was afflicted with the Headache. Please send them by express, and oblige

Yours, &c.,
MRS. ELIZA WEBER.

Vermilion, Huron, Jan. 14th, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,—Sir: I want to send for half a box of Cephalic Pills. I have been afflicted with the Headache, and have used many remedies, but could get no relief. I have used one box of your Pills, and find them to be the best medicine I ever used for the Headache. Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. T. WHEELER,
Vermilion, Ohio.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]

Cephalic Pills.—We understand the above pills are those which they were called, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]

They have a world of merit in them: a thousand pains, we understand, they relieve.

[From the Democrat, Ft. Clark, Miss.]

If you are or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have relief.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a wonderful relief, for the headache, and the manufacturer has many testimonials of the most unexpected character which has ever been published.

[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]

The manufacturer of the above Cephalic Pills is hereby interviewed.

[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]

Mr. Spalding will not commit the same with an article he will not stand to—except what merit.

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[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]

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[From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.]

We are told that persons suffering with the headache, try the pills, and call back to thank us.

[From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.]

The above pills are, we understand, what they were called, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms. We have used them, and we are now free from pain. We have always on hand Hemming's Cod Liver Oil in bottles, and Hemming's Cod Liver Oil in pints, and a general assortment of Patent Medicines.

[From the Sentinel, Fayetteville, N. C.]

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Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1861.

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, March 5, 1861.

The money market has been quiet to-day to all its dependencies. The demand is very great indeed, only of paper for discount, and the only new security required to be for undoubted credit. Purchasers of produce for buyers do not like to pay the present excessive rates, viz., 7 per cent. per annum. It would fall at least to half the present rates, however, if it were believed that peace would be restored, and the Southern ports become active. It was confidently said this evening, that there was rather more freight engaged for Liverpool than offered to the 1st of April. The general impression is that there cannot remain many days of the present heat. Active shipments must soon commence, when our merchants may hope for a rapid return to living figures.

The buying price to-day to GOLD for the latter to continue.

Gold buying nominal at 3@3¼; selling at 7 per cent.

New York.—We quote as follows from the Times of Saturday:

In the money market to-day the offering of good commercial paper in denominations and suitably prime securities to the wishes of Bank note dealers at or within the bank rate of 7 per cent. Paper of these descriptions ranges all the way from 8 to 12 per cent. To discount loans there is very scarcely, as the very moderate inquiry for money has been mainly confined to the wants of the street. New York city capitalists have retired from the market, and the banks are not in the habit of making loans of their capital. To-day at 8@10 per cent, the latest rate being 10@ 12 at 9@12 per cent. The severity and Treasury payments continue to exert a most depressing influence upon the money market, and impressions of the most serious character are entertained.

Interest.—The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1860.	1861.
For the Week	$3,776,020	$1,567,150
Entered at the Port	10,777,425	6,417,540
Thrown on Market	8,917,707	6,412,540
Withdrawn from Warehouse		
Entered at the Port	$37,660,939	$17,122,102
Thrown on Market	32,892,691	14,332,142

Canada Great Western Railway.—Traffic for the week ending March 1st, 1861:

Freight and Live Stock	$13,500 NEW
Passengers	7,774.75
Mails and Sundries	1,762.91
Total	$44,000 NEW
Corresponding week of last year	40,022.40
Increase	$4,021.60 N

COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening, March 5, 1861.

Weekly Review.—The following comparative tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of commerce by all the railroads centering in this city, during the past week and since the 1st of January:

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending March 2.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1860.
Flour, bbls	21,311	104,360	93,792
Wheat, bu	181,952	1,057,261	1,441,700
Corn, bu	140,000	1,271,721	1,140,000
Oats, bu	3,100	45,000	97,000
Barley, bu		4,000	7,000
Rye, bu	1,000	24,000	19,000
Timothy, bu	1,000	2,000	2,000
Clover, lbs		40,000	40,000
Seed, lbs		4,000	4,000
Cut Meats, lbs	1,627,214	14,000,000	4,000,000
Pork, brls	1,000	4,000	4,000
Live Hogs, no	1,400	17,543	2,614
Cattle, no	1,000	3,000	2,000
Beef Cattle, no	1,000	3,000	2,000
Hides, lbs	103,100	1,000,000	2,000,000
Tallow, lbs	20,000	100,000	100,000
Lumber, ft	1,000,000	13,000,000	16,000,000
Shingles, m	1,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Lath, pcs	100,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Timber, ft			
Posts, pcs	5,000	10,000	15,000
Pickets, pcs	1,000	3,000	10,000
Wood, cords			
Staves, No	15,000	197,000	284,000
Hoop Poles, No	10,000	30,000	40,000
Hoop, bdls	500	13,400	6,000
Shingles, bdls	1,000	4,000	4,000
Salt, bbls	2,000	12,000	12,000
Butter, lbs	21,000	215,000	145,000
Cheese, lbs	15,000	115,000	75,000
Apples, brls	100	1,000	1,000
Potatoes, bu	14,300	243,170	68,000
Hay, tons	100	1,000	1,000
Lead, lbs	90,100	970,000	542,000
Coal, tons	1,000	5,000	5,000

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past fortnight home:

	Flour, Wh't, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bar.
	Brls. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.
G & C U R R	20 1200 7114 75 85
C & R I R R	200 1115
C B & Q R R	70
C & A R R	1077
C & M R R	1
C & A R R	1860
Total	1320 97 4277 1860 85

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Barley, bu.
By C & R I R R	1,000	20,000				
By Alton & S L R R	600	20,000				
By C & M R R	1,000	10,000		60,000		
By M & St P R R	1,500	100,000		125,000		
By Pittsburgh & F W R R		1,561,514		641,000		
Total last week	3,047	1,631,514		884,000		
Total previous week	3,110	1,631,514		884,000		
Cor. week in 1860	2,776	20,000		69,000		
Cor. week in 1859	90	654,000		69,000		

During the past week, one of our leading agents for the purchase of wheat for export, has been in the market daily to make there beef, to fill a government contract, and the market for good milling wheat has been active. The warm weather of the past week has caused a heavy falling off in the receipts of dressed hogs, and the demand has been very heavy indeed. Some are engaged in killing and cutting live hogs, and a few are picking up odd lots of dressed at high prices. The season for this class of trade is again cold, and should it continue so, the season may be still further extended.

The market for all kinds of Hog product during the past week has been more active, and prices have ruled higher. The demand for Mess Pork has been quite brisk. In the early part of the week sales were made at $17,00@17,25 per brl, but at the close there is a good demand at that figure without sellers. Round lots of early packing are quoted at and firm at $17,50 per brl. Lard is steadily selling $17,00. The market is now bare of small parcels lots, and the stock held here is now mostly in large lots, few of which are offered or willing to sell at anything like current quotations. The receipts of Hogs for the week ending this evening have been 1,400 head, against 2,776 for the week previous. The market has been active, and prices have ruled higher. Sales were made at $3,60@3,65 for good to prime by sorters, and $3,70@3,80 for common to fair; the latter for choice to extra heavy and light. The market closed dull and is closer at $3,60@3,65 for good to prime by sorters, and $3,70@3,80 for common to fair; the latter for choice to extra heavy and light.

Alcoholic.—Steady, with a fair demand—closing at 21@22c per gal.

Beans.—There is a fair demand for Beans, and prices are firm at $1,50@1,60 for Mediums, principally on account of a demand for shipment to the south. The sales of Beans at Buffalo are reported at $1,40 for fair prime marrow, the latter quotation being paid for a lot of 300 bushels, including 100 bush. Peas, according to quality, at 55@60c per bush.

Brooms.—Common, $1,75@2,00; Good to extra, $2,50@3,00 per doz.

Butter & Cheese.—Received last week, 19,340 lbs; shipped, 18,800 lbs. In the early part of the week, the demand for Butter was quite active, and prices ruled firm and steady for good—at which quotations the market closed steady. Common grade has been in fair demand and steady. Cheese.—Dull.

Butter.—Received last week, 21,000 lbs, against 15,000 lbs the previous week. Shipped, 21,000 lbs. The market has been quiet and dull for choice and fancy Butter, and prices rather lower. The stock is now quite heavy, and the demand light. Common grade is in fair demand and steady. Cheese.—Dull.

Broom Corn.—Receipts, 1,000 lbs; shipments, 1,000 lbs. Market quiet and steady at 3@4c per lb.

Coal.—Receipts and shipments of Coal and Coke at this port for the week ending this evening, will be found in the following table:

	Received.	Shipped.
By Galena & Chicago U. RR	6,000	
By Illinois Central Railroad	14,000	
By Chicago & Rock Island R.R.	14,400	
By Chi. Burl. & Quincy R.R.	42,000	
By Chicago & Mil. & St. P. R.R.	97	
By Chicago & Northwestern R.R.		1,400
By Michigan Central Railroad		1,110
By Michigan Southern R.R.		1,000
By Pittsburgh Railroad		2,700
Total last week	140,619	7,210
Total previous week	114,462	4,210
Corresponding week in 1860	84,000	2,000
Corresponding week in 1859	64,000	11,000

The receipts during the past week have been quite large, and while the demand has been fair but not active, the market has been firm but not advanced. Prices have ruled steady at 6@6½c per bush, at the present prices, some very inferior Wheat would realize 5½c per bush. Should the receipts of Wheat continue as large as during the past week, prices will be lower. Corn was in good demand and firm at 9½c for old receipts and 8½@c for new receipts. Wheat in store—market closing weak. Oats, Rye and Barley were quiet and unchanged. Timothy Seed firm at $1,60@2,00. Clover dull with sales at $4,00@4,25. Highwines were dull at 14c.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

Tuesday Evening, March 5, 1861.

Freights.—Lake Freights.—During the past week there has been but little doing in lake freights, much of the time vessels were detained by ice, preventing their leaving port. The amount engaged for the week is small, and rates are unchanged. Wheat to Buffalo is offering freely, but has been nothing done, but engagements are willing to contract at 6½@6½ per bushel. Rail Freights.—The following are the rail freights for merchandise from Chicago to the Atlantic cities at the date:

Rates from Chicago to	1	2	3	4	5	6
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Detroit, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	30	30	30	30	30
Albany, N. Y.	40	40	40	40	40	40
New York	45	45	45	45	45	45
Boston, Mass	45	45	45	45	45	45
Portland, Me	45	45	45	45	45	45
Philadelphia, Pa	45	45	45	45	45	45
Baltimore, Md	45	45	45	45	45	45
Pittsburgh, Pa	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cincinnati, O	20	20	20	20	20	20
Cleveland, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Toledo, O	20	20	20	20	20	20
Sandusky, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Columbus, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Dayton, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Springfield, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Indianapolis, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Terre Haute, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Evansville, Ind	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cairo, Ill	30	30	30	30	30	30
Quincy, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Burlington, Iowa	20	20	20	20	20	20
Keokuk, Iowa	30	30	30	30	30	30
Dubuque, Iowa	20	20	20	20	20	20
Galena, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Milwaukee, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Racine, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Kenosha, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Madison, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Janesville, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Beloit, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Rockford, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Freeport, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Dunleith, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fulton, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Rock Island, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Peoria, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Bloomington, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Lafayette, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Logansport, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Michigan City, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
La Porte, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Kalamazoo, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Jackson, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ann Arbor, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ypsilanti, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20

Flour was quiet and steady, with sales of about 3000 bbls at $4,10@4,35 for fair to good spring extras. The receipts of Wheat were quite light, and the market dressed 1c, with the right transactions at 81c for new receipts and 79½c for old receipts, and 80c for old receipts, delivered at Buffalo. Corn was in good demand and firm at 37c for old receipts and 32½c for new receipts. Wheat in store—market closing weak. Oats, Rye and Barley were quiet and unchanged. Timothy Seed firm at $1,60@2,00. Clover dull with sales at $4,00@4,25. Highwines were dull at 14c.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

Tuesday Evening, March 5, 1861.

Freights.—Lake Freights.—During the past week there has been but little doing in lake freights, much of the time vessels were detained by ice, preventing their leaving port. The amount engaged for the week is small, and rates are unchanged. Wheat to Buffalo is offering freely, but has been nothing done, but engagements are willing to contract at 6½@6½ per bushel. Rail Freights.—The following are the rail freights for merchandise from Chicago to the Atlantic cities at the date:

Rates from Chicago to	1 cts.	2 cts.	3 cts.	4 cts.	5 cts.	6 cts.
Detroit, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	30	30	30	30	30
Albany, N. Y.	40	40	40	40	40	40
New York	45	45	45	45	45	45
Boston, Mass	45	45	45	45	45	45
Portland, Me	45	45	45	45	45	45
Philadelphia, Pa	45	45	45	45	45	45
Baltimore, Md	45	45	45	45	45	45
Pittsburgh, Pa	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cincinnati, O	20	20	20	20	20	20
Cleveland, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Toledo, O	20	20	20	20	20	20
Sandusky, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Columbus, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Dayton, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Springfield, O	30	30	30	30	30	30
Indianapolis, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Terre Haute, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Evansville, Ind	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cairo, Ill	30	30	30	30	30	30
Quincy, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Burlington, Iowa	20	20	20	20	20	20
Keokuk, Iowa	30	30	30	30	30	30
Dubuque, Iowa	20	20	20	20	20	20
Galena, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Milwaukee, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Racine, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Kenosha, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Madison, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Janesville, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Beloit, Wis	20	20	20	20	20	20
Rockford, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Freeport, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Dunleith, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fulton, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Rock Island, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Peoria, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Bloomington, Ill	20	20	20	20	20	20
Lafayette, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Logansport, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Michigan City, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
La Porte, Ind	20	20	20	20	20	20
Kalamazoo, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Jackson, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ann Arbor, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ypsilanti, Mich	20	20	20	20	20	20

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	Northern skins.	Southern do.
No. 1 Mink	$1 50	$1 25
" 2 "	75	50
" 3 "	25	15
Fall and Winter Rats	10	5
No. 1 Otter	3,00@5,00	1,50@2,00
" 2 "	1,50@2,00	1,00@1,50
" 3 "	75@1,00	50@75
Bear, large	3,00@5,00	
Bear, common	1,00@2,00	
No. 1 Deer	25@30	20@25
" 2 "	15@20	10@15
No. 1 Opossum	15@20	10@15
" 2 "	10@12	8@10
No. Red Fox	1,00@1,50	75@1,00
" Grey Fox	1,00@1,50	75@1,00
No. 1 Cat	25@30	20@25
" 2 "	15@20	10@15
Raccoon	15@20	10@15

GROCERIES.—During the past week the New Orleans market has advanced ¼@¾c on common grades, in consequence of a falling off in the crop receipts, and the Chicago market has sympathized with it. The demand has been moderate, but quite active for the season, and the stock here is light, which is shown in the sales of 80,000 bbls more than former estimates. The market here is firm at the following quotations:

Sugars—Cuba, common	6½@6¾c
" fair to prime	6¾@7½c
" good to prime	7½@7¾c
" New Orleans, fair	6¾@7c
" " prime	7@7½c
" " white centrifugal	8@8½c
" Crushed	8½@8¾c
" Powdered	8½@8¾c
" Loaf	9@9½c
" Granulated	8½@8¾c
" A	8½@8¾c
" Extra C	8@8¼c
" Yellow C	7½@7¾c
" Dark C	7@7½c
Molasses—New Orleans, fair	35@37½c
" " prime	38@40c
" Sugar House	25@30c
" Syrup	40@45c
" Cuba	30@32½c
" Stewart	30@32½c
" Golden	32½@35c
Coffee—Rio, fair	13@13½c
" prime	14@14½c
" choice	15@15½c
" Laguayra	15@15½c
" Mocha	20@22c
" Java	18@20c
" Singapore	15@16c
" Ceylon	15@16c

Teas.—Imperial, 50@60c; Gunpowder, 50@60c; Young Hyson, 40@50c; Hyson, 40@50c; Oolong, 40@50c; English Breakfast, 40@50c; Souchong, 40@50c.

Spices.—Pepper, 12½@13c; Allspice, 12½@13c; Cassia, 20@22c; Ginger, 12½@13c; Nutmegs, 90@95c; Cloves, 40@45c.

Saleratus.—Babbitt's Pure, 10c; Dwight's Cow, 10c; Taylor's Pearl, 10c; Hecker's Potash in the Bag, 10c; Hecker's Potash in the Box, 11c.

Salt.—Shipped last week ten bbls, against 207 bbls the week previous. Sales have been quite light for the week, and 1,000 bbls were sold at $1,37½, and 40 lots at $1,40 in bulk. Syracuse salt is steady at $1,75 for fine and $1,50 for coarse.

Tallow.—Received last week, 20,000 lbs; shipped, 20,000 lbs. The market is quiet and steady at 7½@8c for rendered and 6½@7c for rough.

Tobacco.—The following are the quotations of the Chicago Tobacco Works: Dark—Ten-Strike, 10c; Star, 10c; Extra Cavendish, 10c; Prairie Flower, 10c; Golden Eagle, 10c; Golden Wedge, 10c; Golden Ingot, 10c; Golden Bar, 10c; Golden Crown, 10c; Golden Pippin, 10c; Golden Chain, 10c; Golden Ring, 10c; Golden Gate, 10c; Golden Bell, 10c; Golden Link, 10c; Golden Ax, 10c; Golden Plow, 10c; Golden Anchor, 10c; Golden Rose, 10c; Golden Rock, 10c; Golden Rail, 10c; Golden Spike, 10c; Golden Bolt, 10c; Golden Nut, 10c; Golden Screw, 10c; Golden Wheel, 10c; Golden Axle, 10c; Golden Spoke, 10c; Golden Rim, 10c; Golden Tire, 10c; Golden Hub, 10c; Golden Box, 10c; Golden Lid, 10c; Golden Key, 10c; Golden Lock